11-8-84

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 00 4053
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: EPA reg. No. 3125-183; Disulfoton (Di-Syston)®
Dominant Lethal Test in Mice; Additional Information
Caswell No. 341

TO: George LaRocca
Product Manager (15)
Registration Division (TS-767)

THRU: Christine F. Chaisson, Ph.D. CF Chaisson 11/6/84
Head, Review Section IV
Toxicology Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

FROM: George Z. Ghali, Ph.D. G. Ghali 10/24/84
Toxicology Branch
Hazard Evaluation Division (TS-769)

Registrant: Mobay Chemical Corporation
Kansas City, MO 64120

11/08/84

Action Requested:

Re-evaluation of a dominant lethal study in mice in the light of additional information submitted by the registrant.

Background:

Recently Toxicology Branch completed an evaluation of a dominant lethal study on technical Di-Syston (Accession No. 250895, G. Ghali, 3/13/84). In this review, Toxicology Branch concluded that the test chemical did not induce mutagenic response under testing conditions. Toxicology Branch also questioned the lack of cholinergic signs in the test animals. The study was given a tentative classification and considred as supplemental data until the above issue is resolved, and further evaluation is made.

In a letter dated June 19, 1984, Mobay Chemical Corporation provided a plausible explanation for the lack of cholinergic signs in the test animals (a copy of Mobay's leter is attached).

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Conclusions and Recommendations:

The explanation provided by the registrant for the lack of cholinergic symptoms in the experimental animals is acceptable. However, further evaluation of the study for re-registration purposes, indicated that no positive control was concurrently tested in the study. Consequently, the assay's sensitivity cannot be evaluated. Therefore, the classification of this study will remain the same.

Core Classification:

Unacceptable